

# The Owingsville Outlook.

VOL. XXVIII.

OWINGSVILLE, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, NOV. 8, 1906.

NO. 17.

## Election News.

The election in this county was very quiet, probably not more than a three-fourths vote being polled. The following are the pluralities as far as heard from: Kehoe, Democrat, carried the county by 265, with Licking Union and White Sulphur to hear from, which will reduce it to about 245. Bennett seems to have carried the district by about 90.

In the Democratic primary Beckham carried Bath county 135, Hager 500. The Courier-Journal of Wednesday, it is reported, will claim McCreary's nomination by 35,000 and Hays by 10,000. Hughes has defeated Hearst in New York.

Langley has defeated Hopkins in the 10th district.

Brother & Brother have received new fall shoes.

Our clocks are up to date and will please you. SLESSER.

Wanted: Twenty-five bushels potatoes. JOHN W. HONAKER.

Step in and look at our overcoats and rain coats. SLESSER.

Lewis Barber sold to Omar Wilson sixteen 100-pound hogs at 5c.

W. L. Douglas' \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes at Brother & Brother's.

Picture frames and Mastic mixed paints at J. M. Brother's drugstore.

Win. Moore, of Roe's farm, caught eleven rats in a trap Friday night.

The ladies of the Presbyterian Church will give an oyster supper on December 7.

It was reported Monday that Mrs. James Emmons, of Mt. Sterling, is paralyzed.

Buy Red Lion shoes. They wear like iron; for men and boys, at SLESSER'S.

Mrs. Mary Metcalfe bought Mrs. Lou Warner's residence and six acres of land on Slate Avenue for \$1,250.

"Bud" Brother sells Fish Bros. wagon and there isn't any wagon on the market that equals it in quality, finish and lightness of weight.

FIDDLING BEAT THE BAND.—An old fiddle contest will be held at the Court-house Saturday night, Nov. 17, for the benefit of Grant Tipton. Turn out and give him a full house.

NO MONEY OR LIQUOR.—There was no sign of Congressional or primary election money either Saturday or Monday nor any election whisky, which is an immense improvement, whatever the cause.

OLD HOUSE.—In tearing down an old house on George Clark's farm near Reynoldsville there was found written on a plank "Will Moor written this 1833." The house was built by Logan Ashby.

HORSE DIED.—Clay Royce and a boy named Fincher, of Wyoming, drove a horse to Mt. Sterling Saturday and on their return about dusk the horse died in a fit at M. A. Shroat's barn east of town.

INDIAN SUMMER.—Delightful Indian summer began last week, and Old Sol's genial rays are melted by the thick haze covering the country. Folks ought to make the most of it before Old Crisp comes to stay a long while.

HOUSE BURNED.—Thos. Reasor's friends in this county will be sorry to learn that he lost his home and contents by fire in Spencer recently with no insurance.

Mr. Reasor married Miss Louie Ramsey some years ago.

FIRST IN CLASS.—Ernest Barber, of Forge Hill, who is attending Bethany College, West Virginia, writes to his father, Lewis Barber, that he is the only member of his geometry class that made one hundred per cent. on examination.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.—Letters addressed to the following remained uncalled for at the Owingsville, Ky., postoffice Nov. 1, 1906: Barney Young, Clarence Burns, R. L. Sanford, P. T. Sexton, Miss Ida Shultz, Mrs. Irvine Goddard, Ballard Breeding. Those calling for the above will please say "advertised."

JAS. A. BARNES, P. M.

GOOD-BY, RABBIT.—The popping of guns throughout the county seems to indicate that the game laws are being violated freely. The law simply ties the hands of the law-abiding until the violators get the choice of the game before the lawful shooting season opens, which will be next Thursday, Nov. 15.

HOLIDAY OPENING.—Mt. Sterling's new dry goods store has arranged for a rare treat to the public in the way of a Holiday Opening Thursday and Friday, November 15th and 16th, and cordially invite the ladies of Owingsville and surrounding country to be present.

JOHN P. JONES.

## PERSONAL.

Dr. H. H. Lewis, of Salt Lick, is very sick.

John D. Arnold, of White Oak, is no better of his illness.

Clark Bascom, Jr., of Millersburg, came up Tuesday to vote.

John Boaz, of west of town, has been very sick the past week.

Clarence G. McAlister, of Lexington, came Monday to vote on Tuesday.

James L. Stephens and Jonett Byron spent Sunday with friends near Flemingsburg.

Miss Bettie Saunders, of Sharpburg, visited her sister Mrs. A. N. Crooks this week.

Robert Foley and wife, of color, came from Washington City last week to visit relatives.

Mrs. Alex Comer went to Chicago Friday to visit her parents, James McKee and wife.

Mrs. Mary A. Campbell, of Bethany, W. Va., is visiting her son Elder Robert Campbell.

James R. Maxey and wife visited Dr. Swango and family, at Moorefield, from Sunday till Monday.

Mrs. John W. Honaker and two children left Saturday to visit relatives at Mt. Sterling, Winchester and Covington.

Mrs. D. S. Estill and Miss Lucy Honaker attended funeral of Miss Mary E. Honaker, in Lexington, Friday.

Mrs. W. O. McIntire and baby daughter Henrietta Farris, of Carlisle, came Sunday to visit her father, M. D. Farris.

Miss Ellen Botts visited friends in Lexington and Winchester the past week. Her brother Masey accompanied her to Lexington.

Ford Patterson went to Cincinnati last week, returning Thursday. His wife visited her mother, Mrs. Alice Perry, in Mt. Sterling.

A little child of Mrs. George Craig, that had been very sick at the home of C. A. Reid, died Monday morning.

John T. Bradley, of Madison City, and Wm. P. Ginn, of Greenville, Illinois, returned home Thursday. They came to attend the funeral of their aunt Mrs. Mary Daugherty.

Oscar B. Garner, of Roe's farm, left Sunday morning for Astland, West Virginia, Ohio and other points, where he will spend a few weeks visiting friends and relatives.

Mrs. John Scott returned Wednesday of last week from a trip of three weeks to New York. She represented the C. W. B. M. at the national convention of the Christian church at Buffalo, and also visited her sister Mrs. M. N. Manley, of Troy. Her sister, Alice Gillespie, of Mt. Sterling, went with her and remained for an extended visit.

Look at the remnant counter at Brother & Brother's.

H. L. Lane delivers ice.

Brother & Brother's are headquarters for good shoes.

Dr. H. J. Dailley has bought M. D. Farris' residence on Slate avenue for \$2,000.

We are closing out some fancy lines of silks at bargain prices. SLESSER.

Put some of that "turkey money" in a sewing machine. "Bud" Brother has a large stock of very reasonable prices.

We show a large line of up-to-date cloaks. Come in and let us show you what we have. SLESSER.

A good farm wagon will last a life time. To get a good one buy one that has been made three years old in it. The Fish Bros. is what you need.

Born, about ten o'clock Saturday night, to County Surveyor B. A. Shroat and wife, a daughter, Nancy Lee, their first-born.

The Wonder stove sold by "Bud" Brother will keep the fire longer and is cheaper in price than any other stove of like kind on the market.

WHITE SHARP.—G. Elgin Sharp, of Sharpburg, Ky., and Miss Virginia White, of Montgomery county, were quietly married at the Phoenix Hotel here last night.

Rev. Mr. Barnett, a student at Kentucky University, and a personal friend of the groom, pronounced the ceremony.

The groom is a son of the Hon. Walter Sharp, member of the Legislature from Bath county for several terms, and the bride is the daughter of James White, prominent farmer. The couple brought the marriage license with them, and were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Waller Sharp, Jr., Dr. Conley and Miss May Crockett, and Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Bridges.

There was no objection to the wedding, and the couple were married here only as romantic incident. They left last night for a bridal trip in the East.—Lexington Herald Nov. 3.

## GENERAL BUCKNER'S REVIEW

OF MR. BRYAN'S RAILWAY PROPOSITION.—Editor Evening Post:

In the hurried interview which I gave your reporter a short time ago, I did not have time to state the reasons which led me to dissent from the views of Mr. Bryan in reference to his policy of the government ownership of public utilities.

As a more expression of opinion by any citizen on so important a question is entitled to weight, it is proper that I should assign some of the reasons which have involved me in the conclusions I have reached.

Mr. Bryan's contention is that wherever a public utility of any description becomes a monopoly it should be acquired and operated by the government; and he claims that railway and telegraph lines are now monopolies, and should be so acquired. This must be done by purchase at a fair value, for the constitution forbids the taking of private property by the government without just compensation. Mr. Bryan asserts that there can be no doubt of the right of the government to acquire these lines. But his position has been doubted. It will be remembered that many years ago the general government began a vast system of road building under the guise of establishing mail routes; and men older than myself can recollect how this whole system was terminated by President Jackson's veto of the Maysville turnpike bill. But leaving the question of right out of consideration, let us see what the benefits to be derived from the government in the execution of this policy.

It appears from the report of the United States Bureau of Statistics that the following were the liabilities of the railroads in the United States in 1904:

Capital stock, \$6,447,045,374

Funded debt, 7,488,840,203

Floating debt, 172,619,537

Total, \$14,095,505,114

I have not before me a complete statement of the telegraph lines, but reckoning from the sum of the stock and other indebtedness of one of these lines, aggregating \$129,424,000, it is safe to conclude that the aggregate of the telegraph lines would easily complete the above figures of the enormous sum of fifteen billion dollars. On the conclusion of the purchase, the sum would be a positive obligation to be discharged by the government, any revenue from the lines being problematical.

It is difficult for the mind to comprehend such a sum. It is equivalent to a tax of nearly \$200 levied on the head of every man, woman and child in the country. It is nearly seven times greater than our debt at the close of the Civil war. It is about five times the amount of the debt of Great Britain. It probably exceeds the aggregate bonded indebtedness of all the nations of the world. It represents, in the favorite silver money of Mr. Bryan, coined at the ratio of sixteen to one, one billion two hundred million dollars.

To transport it, each wagon conveying \$5,000, or 2,000 lbs., would require 500,000 wagons and teams; and allowing only thirty-five feet for a wagon and team, would form a train 8,332 miles long.

Corralled in serried lines for inspection, as Mr. Bryan would form his regiment, allowing only ten feet for each wagon, it would have a front of ten miles and a depth of ninety-five lines extending back for two miles. To review this treasure it would require Mr. Bryan to gallop 950 miles to complete the inspection.

If the silver coin be reckoned at its commercial value instead of its nominal value, these figures must be doubled; and it would require of Mr. Bryan, sailing from the White House, a pleasant morning's carter 1,900 miles to obtain even a partial glimpse of a train of wagons which would give him an ocular demonstration at once of the vast sums to be poured into the coffers of the corporations and of the burden of debt to be imposed upon his countrymen.

"Enough to press the tolling millions down And pluck commiseration of their state."

From heavy bosoms and rough hearts of flint, From stubborn Turks and Tartars overstrained, To offices of tender courtesy."

As it would be impossible to collect so vast a sum for immediate payment, he would be compelled to resort to the expedient of imposing upon posterity the burden we were ourselves unable to bear, and to issue our government bonds in payment to be redeemed by future generations. But the value of a government bond is estimated by the confidence of the purchasers in their ability and willingness of the government to discharge its obligations.

Notwithstanding the large wealth of Great Britain, she is unable to keep her consols at par, because the value of securities diminishes with an increasing indebtedness. So will it be with us. With two billions of indebtedness our 5 per cent. bonds

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## CASH SALE.

M. L. Jones, at Odessa, Ky., will begin a 20-days' cash sale Nov. 10, 1906.

PRICES TELL THE STORY.

Everything else at lowest possible price.

CLOTHING RACKET.

AT COST AT THE

All our clothing will be sold at cost for the next 30 days, including men's and boys' suits, odd pants and overcoats. Don't miss this opportunity to get a good winter suit for a small outlay of cash. Bring in your eggs and get the cash.

J. R. MAXEY.

At 20 per cent. discount. With our diminishing debt our 2 per cent. bonds sell for a premium. But when we propose to increase our public debt to from ten to fifteen times the amount of our present indebtedness, the act would be disastrous to our public credit.

If Mr. Bryan should then be at the helm of state he would be confronted with still another obstacle. It is known that he has not abandoned his views in regard to the free coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one, but holds them in abeyance to be urged at the proper time. It will not be forgotten, too, that in a public speech, delivered by him several years ago, he proposed that the European nations be asked to join us in coining silver at that ratio, and he contended, if the refusal that we should outgrow our need to coin it, we pay our foreign indebtedness in this depreciated money; thus repudiating more than half our just indebtedness. Who would buy our bonds then offered for sale, thus accompanied by a threat of repudiation?

It is evident that Mr. Bryan proposes that the general government should purchase only the through lines of railway, and that the States shall buy the others. But these through lines own branches, which permeate the remotest corners in many of the States. How will he sever these branches from the trunk lines? And how will he induce the States to purchase these several branches, many of which are a charge on the trunk lines? Would Kentucky, for example, incur a permanent debt of twelve or fifteen million dollars to acquire railways to be operated by politicians in the interest of some political ring? Fortunately, Mr. Bryan hesitates to enforce his scheme upon this country until he shall be in a position to execute it. In discussing this question in New York his notes were those of the lion in his native forest, but on reaching Mississippi he encountered an audience unfriendly to his extreme views. Therefore, in treating this "he roared as gently as any sucking dove; he roared you 'twere any nightingale."

What he said in New York was only an expression of his own mind, but other people had views and had a right to express them, and the party must decide that question. His position suggests an anecdote of the late general Bishop Dudley.

An evangelist ventured into the mountains of Kentucky and contracted with his congregation to preach the Gospel for one year for the consideration of one bushel of wheat for each sermon. After the conclusion of the first sermon he was waited on by a committee, who paid him his bushel of wheat, adding that the congregation did not wish to hear him any more. He asked in surprise "Why not?" "We don't like your doctrine," was the reply. "Good gracious, men, what sort of doctrine do you want? I must have that wheat and I will get it." Mr. Bryan must have that nomination, and seems disposed to vary his teaching to suit the votes of his audience.

But when the railways and telegraph lines shall have been purchased, it will be but a beginning of Mr. Bryan's program. He contends that the Government must acquire all monopolies. This would require the immediate purchase and operation by the Government of the Sugar Trust, Oil Trust, the Steel Trust, the Beef Trust, the Tobacco Trust, the Coal Trust and a thousand other combinations considered hurtful to the people, together with all

## BUGGY ROBES AND HORSE BLANKETS.

I have a special low price on Buggy Robes and Horse Blankets for this month. Come and see the largest line of Buggy Robes and the lowest prices.

EUGENE MINIHAN, OWINGVILLE, KY.

FURNITURE AND UNDERWEAR.

We, Edward L. Barnes, of Owingsville, have associated ourselves with the late and lamented Mr. Peter Barnes, and are now carrying on the business of Peter Barnes & Co., of Owingsville, Ky.

See us before buying elsewhere. Embrace the principles of the art. All calls met promptly.

BARNES & PETERS, OWINGVILLE, KY.

RACKET STOP.

Underbuy. For Cash. New goods arriving ever.

Comforts, each \$1 and 50c Men's A. L. d's Dr's Sk'ts \$3.50, 2.15, 1.25 Boys' Ladies' Petticoats 75c Men's A. Gowns 50c Men's A. Saxony Yarn, skein 9c Men's A. Shetland Floss 8c Men's A. Flannellette, yd. 9, 8, 7, 6, 5c H't's Apron Gingham, yd. 6, 5c Clothes Pins. Dress Gingham, yd. 10c Diamond Ax. Bed Ticking, yd. 15c Wood Rip. Calico, yd. 5, 4, 3c Buttons 50c Boys' Men's Underwear, suits 90, 80c Cols. Ladies' Union Suits 42, 25c Bl. Children's 25c G. Men's Felt Boots, pr. \$2.50, 1.25, 1.00 Rolling Mills 8c St.

I will sell as a whole or in tracts, to suit purchasers.

Also I will sell all my live stock and personal property, including the 1906 corn and tobacco crops. Terms made known on day of sale. DANIEL HARPER.

CASH PAID FOR J. R. MAXEY.

FOR VIRGINIA

Screened Lump Cannel

COAL

Write or Telephone to

ROSE RUN IRON CO.

OLYMPIA, KENTUCKY.

THE POCKET IS FILLING UP.

I am getting in a large stock of

Fall and Winter Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Underwear, Overcoats, Mackintosh & Cravenetts, Rain Coats, Rubber Boots & Shoes, Notions & Furnishings Goods.

I want a share of your trade, and will give you GOOD VALUE for every cent you spend. Good values are always cheap.

Respectfully,

Blue Front in The Pocket, Owingsville, Ky.

Commissioner's Notice.

Bath Circuit Court.

John P. Eaton, &c., vs. M. T. Hendrix, Admr., &c.

Pursuant to order entered at the October term 1906, in the above-styled case, I as Master Commissioner will commence my sittings at my office in Owingsville, Bath county, Ky., on the 7th day of November 1906, and all creditors of Mrs. Ellen Vice, deceased, are directed to properly verify and file their claims with me on or before the 3d Monday in January 1907, or they will be barred.

H. S. GOODPASTER, Master Comr. Bath Circuit Court.

S. P. ATCHISON, Prescription Druggist.

Groceries, Notions, Fresh Confectioneries, Fresh Vegetables.

Goods Delivered promptly. Telephone No. 8.

OWINGSVILLE, KY.